

## Digital TV and

"Plug & Play" Cable Functionality

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September 2002



#### "Plug & Play" Functionality

- Defined: A DTV receiver with integrated cable reception electronics that permit a consumer to view both basic and premium cable video channels without the need for a set-top box
- Similar to Today's NTSC "Cable Ready"
   Television (authorized by § 624A)



#### "Plug & Play" Functionality

 Consumers Expect Nationwide Portability and Interoperability

Example:

"Plug & Play" DTV receiver in Los Angeles used with AOLTimeWarner cable system should work if consumer moves to Philadelphia and subscribes to Comcast cable system



### Five Steps To "Plug & Play"

- Pick A National Plug & Play Standard
- Require Cable and CE Industries to Implement Standard By a Date Certain
- Require Cable Industry to Make Available a Fully Functional POD by January 1, 2003
- Reach Agreement on a Reasonable PHILA
- Ensure Access to Complete Channel Tuning Information



### National "Plug & Play" Standard

- Broad Agreement on Applicable SCTE and EIA Standards. Recommend FCC Mandate:
  - EIA-CEA 818D for "Cable-Ready 1" DTV Receivers
    - One-way reception
  - EIA-CEA 819A for "Cable-Ready 3" DTV Receivers
    - Two-way reception; allows "Advanced IPPV"



#### National "Plug & Play" Standard

- Work on Advanced Functionality (OCAP) allowed to proceed on parallel track
  - Possible implementation in future set-top box, or integrated into future television



#### Require Standards

- Cable Operators Use Different Methods for Distribution of Digital TV Signals
- Impossible for CE Companies to Offer Consumers Same Uniform Cable Functionality For DTV That They Have Today With Analog (Pursuant to § 624A)
- Broadcasters have ATSC, and Cable Needs One Method Adopted by All
- CE Companies Need Certainty and Uniformity for Nationwide Portability



#### Require Fully Functional POD

- More Than 2 Years After FCC Deadline, Fully Functional PODs Remain Unavailable
  - Cable's POD must pass through channel tuning information for consumers to channel surf with DTV receivers
- Cable's Support for POD Interface Eroding?
- FCC Should Require January '03
   Availability of Fully Functional POD

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#### Reasonable PHILA

- No Independent CE Company Is Prepared To Sign the Current PHILA License
- Current PHILA Is Overly Broad, Overly Intrusive and Open-Ended
  - Stranding early adopters with selectable output control
  - Content obliteration requirement for PVRs
- Problems With PHILA Have Been Discussed Extensively With FCC, Including at May 10, 2002 "Hoedown"



#### Require Channel Tuning Info

- In Hundred-Plus Channel Digital Universe, Consumers Will Demand At Least Rudimentary Channel Navigation Capability Without a Set-Top Box
- Cable Must Provide Channel Tuning Data, Either Through POD Or Through In-Band Source, Using ATSC Standard A65



#### Require Channel Tuning Info

#### Why Is This So Important?

Without complete (cable and broadcast) channel tuning data, cable consumers must manually input (and remember) individual channel numbers into their DTV receivers, making normal "channel surfing" impossible



# A Successful Digital TV Transition Requires Availability of Both Terrestrial and Cable Programming Sources Because Consumers Expect Full Functionality

